

TWO NEW SPECIES OF DENTALIUM FROM THE EOCENE OF PERU

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During the examination of the Saman shale of northwestern Peru for micro-fossils I discovered the following two new species of *Dentalium*. They are both rather small forms, distinctive in characters and not especially common. The Saman shale is probably upper Eocene in age. These new *Dentalia* are named and described as follows:

DENTALIUM SAMANICUM n. sp. Figs. 3, 4.

Shell very slightly curved, tapering but little, at the rate of 0.2 millimeters per centimeter. Cross section circular. Surface with growth lines and 30 longitudinal ribs or costae. These ribs are of two sizes, the smaller being less than half the height of the larger, alternating in position so that every other one is of the same size. Length 7 millimeters. Maximum diameter 2.2 millimeters.

Locality.—Negritos, Peru.

A number of Eocene species of *Dentalium* show this alternation of ribbing. Among these *Dentalium samanicum* differs from *Dentalium mississippiense* Conrad,² a much larger form from the Jackson of the United States, in having fewer ribs and more prominent growth lines. The Peruvian form is also similar to *Dentalium alternatum* Lea,³ from the Claiborne of Alabama and Mississippi, which is also a larger and a more tapering form.

DENTALIUM BOGGSI n. sp. Figs. 1, 2.

Shell more curved, tapering but slightly, at the rate of 1.6 millimeters per centimeter. Cross section circular. Surface ornamented with 16 strong equal ribs or costae. Growth lines faint. Length 5 millimeters. Maximum diameter 2 millimeters.

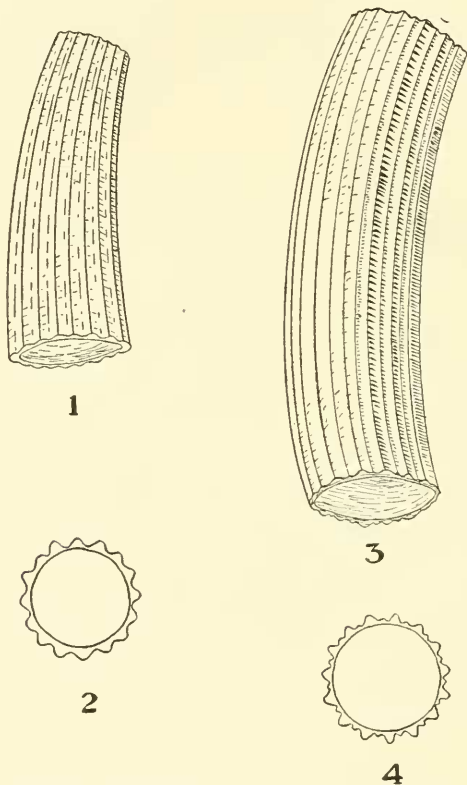
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²Conrad, Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil. 2nd ser., vol. 1, p. 112, pl. 11, fig. 1, 1848; Clark, Md. Geol. Surv., Eocene, p. 159, pl. 29, fig. 8, 1901.

³Lea, Cont. to Geology, p. 34, pl. 1, fig. 2, 1833.

Locality.—Negritos, Peru.

This species is named after O. D. Boggs, who was the first to study the micro-fossils of this region. It is about the size and



FIGS. 1, 2. *Dentalium boggsi* n. sp. 1, lateral view; 2, cross section.
 FIGS. 3, 4. *Dentalium samanicum* n. sp. 3, lateral view; 4, cross section.
 All 8 times natural size.

form of *Dentalium annulatum* Meyer¹ of the Claiborne of Alabama, but is ribbed instead of being annulated.

¹Meyer, Contributions to the Eocene Paleontology of Alabama and Mississippi. Geol. Surv. Alabama, Bull. 1, p. 64, pl. 1, fig. 1, 1886.